United Nations DP/2006/18

# Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and of the United Nations Population Fund

Distr.: General
2 June 2006

Original: English

**Annual session 2006**
12 to 23 June 2006, Geneva
Item 7 of the provisional agenda
**Funding commitments**

## Status of regular funding commitments to UNDP and its associated funds and programmes for 2006 and onward*

*Summary*

In its decision 98/23, the Executive Board designated the second regular session of each year, starting in 1999, as the time to review the status of regular funding commitments to UNDP and its associated funds and programmes. In line with that decision, and building on the approach taken in that context, the present report presents the status of regular funding commitments for 2006 and onward, together with d a summary of the provisional income for regular and other resources received in 2005.

*Elements of a decision*

The Executive Board may wish to note that UNDP has achieved the second (2005) annual funding target of its second multi-year funding framework (MYFF) covering the period 2004-2007. Current projections suggest that contributions in 2006 will fall short of the third (2006) annual MYFF funding target.

The Executive Board may therefore wish to request all countries that have not yet done so to provide contributions to regular resources for 2006, and to request those that have already made their contributions to consider supplementing their 2006 contributions – if they are in a position to do so – so as to maintain the momentum that has been established in rebuilding the regular resource base of UNDP.

The Executive Board may also wish to encourage Member States to announce pledges and payment schedules for 2007, the remaining year of the second MYFF, and to adhere to such pledges and payment schedules thereafter.

*The compilation of data required to provide the Executive Board with the most current information has delayed submission of the present document.

06-37396 (E) 160606

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# I. Introduction

1. The political momentum built over the past few years in support of rebuilding the regular resource base of UNDP and its associated funds and programmes has been sustained in 2005. Regular resources grew by almost 9.4% last year. Gross regular resource income of $921 million achieved by UNDP in 2005 represents an increase of $79 million over the level achieved in 2004, and $276 million over the low point in 2000. For the first time in a decade, gross regular resources surpassed the level of $900 million and, thus, exceeded the interim target of the MYFF 2004-2007 set for 2005. Actual volume increases of regular contributions in local currency terms exceeded those resulting from currency exchange gains. However, the continued upward trend in regular resources sustained by UNDP over the past five years remains vulnerable to exchange rate fluctuations. Further reducing vulnerability and mobilizing an adequate and predictable level of regular resources to take full advantage of a strong, multilateral United Nations development presence remains a top priority.

2. The Executive Board recognized, in its decision 2002/16, that the ability of UNDP to fulfil its mandate and to preserve its multilateral, impartial and universal character depends upon its having an adequate and secure regular funding base. While considerable progress has been made, much remains to be done to consolidate the upward trend in contributions and to enable the organization to carry out its mandate and build on the achievements of its continuing reform process. The issue of restoring growth and predictability to the regular funding of United Nations development activities has been widely discussed, including in the context of the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities (E/2004/5) and General Assembly resolutions 56/201 and 59/250. The funding of United Nations development activities also forms an integral part of the ongoing work of the Secretary General's high-level panel on United Nations system-wide coherence.

3. The total income of UNDP and its associated funds and programmes surpassed $4,7 billion in 2005, with other (non-core) contributions to UNDP reaching almost $3.8 billion. Non-core or 'earmarked' contributions from bilateral Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD/DAC) donor governments slightly exceeded $1 billion. Virtually all OECD/DAC donors are active in co-financing UNDP programmes. Non-core resources entrusted to UNDP by non-bilateral partners, such as the European Commission, the World Bank and the Global Fund to Fight Aids, Tuberculosis and Malaria reached nearly $1.3 billion. Local resources, channeled through UNDP by programme country governments and other local partners in support of their own national development amounted to $1.3 billion, an increase of 7 per cent compared to 2004. As aid mechanisms available at the country level diversify and multiply, UNDP is being called upon more and more to support governments in obtaining, directing and managing different types of funding in accordance with national priorities.

4. Other (earmarked) resources, comprising bilateral co-financing from OECD/DAC donors, resources entrusted to UNDP by non-bilateral partners, and those channelled through UNDP by programme country governments, represent an important complement to the regular resource base of UNDP. However, at current growth rates, the ratio of other to regular resources appears increasingly imbalanced. The ability of UNDP to fulfil its mandate and deliver effective capacity building support for development, including with the help of earmarked funding, critically depends upon a

level of core funding that enables UNDP to pursue flexible, integrated management approaches focussed on long-term effectiveness and sustainability.

## II. Background

*UNDP*

5. In its decisions 98/23, 99/1 and 99/23, reaffirmed in decisions 2002/9, 2002/18, 2003/24, 2004/14 and 2005/20, the Executive Board has put in place a funding system for UNDP designed to foster continuous, transparent dialogue on regular funding; to facilitate the mobilization of adequate regular resources; and to enhance predictability. Within this framework, the Board adopted an annual funding target of $1.1 billion by 2007, and stressed the urgent need to achieve annual increases until the target is met. In decisions 2003/8, 2003/11 and 2004/29 the Board welcomed the encouraging but modest increase in contributions to regular resources, recognized that the level of growth continues to fall short of the agreed target, and again urged countries in a position to do so to increase their core funding to UNDP to contribute to the attainment of that target.

6. Against this background, and at the request of the Executive Board, UNDP developed a MYFF system designed to integrate programme objectives, resources, budget and outcomes, and aimed at increasing regular resources. The reports on the implementation of the first MYFF (DP/2003/12 and DP/2003/CRP.14), presented at the annual session 2003 of the Executive Board, showed that the instrument supported the realignment of UNDP activities and that substantial progress in meeting programmatic objectives had been made. They also showed, however, that contributions to regular resources had remained consistently below target over the MYFF period.

7. The second MYFF, prepared by UNDP for the period 2004 to 2007 and endorsed by the Board in its decision 2003/24, reaffirms the critical importance of securing an adequate level of regular resources. As reflected in the reports on UNDP performance and results for 2004 (DP/2005/16) and 2005 (DP/2006/18), the gross regular resource income achieved in 2004 and 2005 exceeded the respective annual MYFF targets. In decision 2005/23, the Executive Board noted that a stable, adequate base of regular resources was within reach, provided that UNDP continued to follow the directions of the MYFF and that Member States not only sustain but increase their funding efforts over the full period of the MYFF.

*The United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF)*

8. In its decision 2005/29, the Executive Board welcomed the new business plan of UNCDF. The plan underscores the strategic importance of UNCDF within the United Nations for achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in least Developed countries (LDCs) through its two practice areas, local development and microfinance. The business plan foresees a substantial expansion of joint programmes between UNDP and UNCDF in those areas. By 2007, UNCDF plans to be investing in 45 LDCs in its two practice areas. Programmatic investments amounting to approximately $36 million and $50 million, respectively, are planned for 2006 and 2007. Of these investments, about 70% would be made in LDCs in Africa and 22% would be made in LDCs in Asia. Approximately $60 million would be invested in local development programmes and approximately $26 million in microfinance over the two year period. In its decision 2006/04, the Executive Board noted the substantial progress that UNCDF has made in implementing its business plan. In addition, the Board called

upon donors to "provide and sustain additional funding support for UNCDF programmes and activities in the least developed countries". The Fund is thus seeking both earmarked and non-earmarked funding, which can be provided directly to UNCDF, through UNDP, or by means of thematic trust funds. UNDP and UNCDF will work closely with Member States to design appropriate funding mechanisms.

*The United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM)*

9. The UNIFEM MYFF, endorsed by the UNDP/UNFPA Executive Board in its decision 2004/10, targets an increase in core resources to $40 million by the end of 2007, and calls on donors to support efforts to reach that goal. UNIFEM is looking to a broad array of donors for core fund support in 2006 to enable the organization to meet the goals outlined in its MYFF, and to advance gender equality worldwide in the context of the MDGs. As the demand for UNIFEM technical assistance, gender expertise and policy advocacy continues to grow; it is vital that the Fund receive the funding levels needed to realize its mandate.

*The United Nations Volunteers programme (UNV)*

10. The MDGs remain the overarching foundation defining the UNV mission to support sustainable human development through volunteerism, including the mobilization of volunteers. At the heart of the UNV approach is the conviction that voluntary action by millions of people in programme countries and elsewhere, is a vastly under-recognized and under-utilized resource that needs to be strategically engaged if the challenge of attaining the MDGs is to be successful. UNV works closely with the United Nations system and partners to provide access to services and improve service delivery; to promote inclusion and participation; and to foster community mobilization through voluntary action. The UNV business model was developed around three areas of intervention: (a) Advocating for volunteerism and development globally; (b) Integrating volunteerism in development planning; and (c) Mobilizing volunteers for peace and development. In 2005, more than 8,100 women and men from 168 countries served as United Nations volunteers in 144 countries. The majority (76 per cent) of the volunteers were nationals of developing countries, thus reaffirming the UNV programme as a concrete expression of South-South cooperation. In financial terms, the magnitude of the programme surpassed $169 million. Of this, some 3 per cent was financed from the UNV SVF.

## III. Preparatory process

11. At the beginning of May 2006, the secretariat wrote to all States members of UNDP to outline the preparatory process for the 2006 annual funding meeting. In line with Executive Board decisions 98/23 and 99/1, reaffirmed in decisions 99/23, 2000/1, 2002/9, 2004/14 and 2005/23, members of the Programme were requested to communicate in writing their voluntary contributions for UNDP and its associated funds and programmes, and were encouraged to provide multi-year pledges and fixed payment schedules. As with previous annual funding meetings, members of the Programme were encouraged to address three of the five main elements of Executive Board decision 98/23: volume of regular resources; predictability; and measures to reduce financial dependence on a limited number of donors.

12. At the time of preparing the present report, several members of the Programme had communicated their firm 2006 pledges and, in some cases, their indicative pledges

for 2007, including their payment schedules, in response to the request from the secretariat. However, a number of members were not yet in a position to do so. Tables 1 and 2 (see annex 2) have been prepared based on the information received and on best estimates of 2006 contributions made by the secretariat. Table 3 (see annex 2) provides information on government in-kind contributions. It is important to bear in mind that all 2005 figures are provisional and subject to modification upon confirmation of actual income figures for the year.

## IV. Volume

*UNDP regular resources*

13. UNDP regular resources grew for the fifth consecutive year in 2005, following the turnaround of 2001, when they increased for the first time after seven years of steady decline. Provisional data show that contributions to regular resources for 2005 reached $921 million, with the Netherlands, Norway, the United States, Sweden and Japan being the five largest donors in absolute dollar terms. This is the first time since 1995 that UNDP has received contributions to regular resources of more than $900 million. Current projections suggest that based on the official United Nations exchange rates as of 1 May 2006, contributions will reach approximately $955 million, $45 million short of the MYFF target set for 2006.

14. It is encouraging that 13 members of OECD/DAC increased their contributions to regular resources in 2005, many for the fifth consecutive year. Three donors – France, the Netherlands, and Spain – increased by 20 per cent or more. Another four – Ireland, Portugal, Sweden and the United Kingdom,– increased by 10 per cent or more. All but two OECD/DAC donors paid their contributions in full in 2005; one being a belated payment that could not be accounted for in 2005. Exchange rate fluctuations had a positive effect on UNDP core income and accounted for approximately one-quarter of the increase in regular income in 2005. Current estimates suggest that almost all OECD/DAC donors will maintain or increase their contributions in 2006. One of them, the United Kingdom, has committed to increasing its contributions regularly over the full period of the MYFF.

15. The political commitment of Member States to an enhanced regular resource base for UNDP is reflected in the fact that 38 programme countries made contributions to the regular resource base of the organization in 2005, including 20 that increased or resumed contributions, often despite considerable internal constraints. In the previous year, 34 programme countries made contributions to regular resources, with 14 increasing and nine commencing or resuming contributions. Six of the programme countries that made contributions in 2005 paid in excess of $1 million to UNDP regular resources.

*UNDP other (non-core) resources*

16. Other ('non-core') resource contributions rose significantly in 2005. Provisional data show that total non-core contributions reached $3.8 billion, an increase of $613 million or more than 19 per cent over the level achieved in 2004. Bilateral contributions from OECD/DAC donor governments amounted to almost $1 billion. Virtually all OECD/DAC donors are active in co-financing UNDP programmes. In addition, non-core resources entrusted to UNDP by non-bilateral partners and multilateral funds, such as the European Commission, the Global Fund to Fight Aids, Tuberculosis and Malaria and the World Bank, reached almost $1.3 billion. Local

resources, channelled through UNDP by programme country governments and other local partners in support of their own national development, amounted to $1.3 billion, an increase of 7 per cent over 2004.

17. Other (non-core) resources represent an important complement to the regular resource base of UNDP, however, regular and other resources are not interchangeable. Non-core resources represent earmarked contributions to specific themes, programmes and activities, and tend to be concentrated geographically.

*UNCDF*

18. Contributions to UNCDF (core and non-core) totalled $20.8 million in 2005. In comparison with 2004, non-core contributions increased from $6.2 million to $10.1 million while core contributions decreased from $17.6 million to $10.7 million (including a 2005 core contribution of $ 1.2 million which was paid in December 2005 but recorded as income in January 2006) resulting in a 12 per cent net decline in total resources. The inevitable uncertainty associated with the UNCDF transition process and the realignment of ODA priorities among key donors account for this decline in resources.

*UNIFEM*

19. The overall income of the UNIFEM reached a record high of $57.6 million, compared with a total income of $51.1 million in 2004. While UNIFEM exceeded its projections in total contributions for 2005, mainly due to a significant increase in non-core resources, the level of increase in core contributions for 2005 falls short of the target and stood at $22 million, against the $25.4 million anticipated in the UNIFEM MYFF. Core contributions for 2005 were lower than the $23.2 million secured in 2004. In endorsing the targeted increase in core resources to $40 million by the end of 2007, the Executive Board in January 2004 called on donors to support the efforts of UNIFEM to reach that goal. UNIFEM is looking to a broad array of donors for core funding support in 2006 to enable the Fund to meet the goals outlined in its MYFF, and to advance gender equality worldwide in the context of the MDGs. As the demand for UNIFEM technical assistance, gender expertise and policy advocacy continues to grow; it is vital that the Fund receive the funding levels needed to realize its mandate.

*UNV*

20. The importance of the SVF as the primary means through which UNV can continuously develop innovative approaches to maximize the relevance and effective of its work cannot be overemphasized. The SVF – even though a small fund – enables UNV to test ways in which domestic and international volunteerism can best be harnessed as a strategic force in support of the MDGs. Contributions to the SVF – the primary means through which UNV can develop and demonstrate innovative approaches to volunteerism for development – reached $4.8 million in 2005, slightly lower than half the optimal level of $10 million per annum endorsed by the Executive Board in June 2004

## V. Predictability

21. As reflected in General Assembly resolution 59/250 on the triennial policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, and as outlined in Executive Board decision 98/23 and reaffirmed in decisions 99/1, 99/23,

2002/9, 2004/29 and 2005/23, Members States are encouraged to provide multi-year pledges in order to enhance the predictability of UNDP regular resources. At the time of writing this report, 20 countries had made indicative pledges for 2007, nine of which are OECD/DAC donors. This compares to 16 OECD/DAC countries that, in 2000, made indicative pledges for 2001. Ten OECD/DAC donors now pledge their core contribution on a multi-year basis, thus expressing their strong political support to the organization. Most of the multi-year pledges cover the full MYFF period, one of which also entails commitments for annual increases. As the organization nears the end of the second MYYF period, it is critical that donors commit themselves to new multi-year pledges to ensure the predictability of resource flows beyond 2007. States members of UNDP that are unable to provide a multi-year pledge formally due to national legislative and other restrictions are nevertheless encouraged to provide indicative amounts for the forthcoming years.

22. In addition to providing multi-year pledges, the Executive Board determined, in its decision 98/23, that the predictability of core resources could be further enhanced if States members of the Programme announced specific payment schedules, with early payment encouraged. In paragraph 12 (b) (iii) of its decision 98/23, the Board decided, inter alia, to review at the funding meeting the timing of payments made in the previous calendar year. In 2005, a total of 11 OECD/DAC donor countries provided fixed payment schedules, the same as in 2003 and 2004, compared to 14 that had indicated fixed schedules in 2002 and 15 that had done so in 2000. However, of the 11 OECD/DAC that provided payment schedules in 2003, 2004 and 2005, many did not pay according to the payment schedule provided. By July 2005, 63 per cent of estimated gross income had been received, compared with 60 per cent in 2004, 47 per cent in 2003 – the last year of the previous MYFF cycle – and 54 per cent in 2000. Although a number of donors paid significant proportions of their pledges in the last quarter of 2005, it did not become necessary to use the operational reserve.

23. Table 2 (annex 2) provides payment schedules for 2006 contributions communicated to the secretariat at the time of writing this report. The secretariat notes with appreciation the efforts to date on the part of those OECD/DAC donors that communicated payment schedules, as well as the efforts made by four OECD/DAC members to pay their contribution early and in full. Member States that have not yet done so are strongly encouraged to inform the secretariat of their intended payment schedules, including, where possible, early payment. All members are encouraged to adhere to the same schedule in terms of currency and timing of payments.

## VI. Reducing overdependence on a limited number of donors

24. In its decisions 98/23 and 99/1, the Executive Board recognized that overdependence on a limited number of donors carries risks for the long-term financial sustainability of UNDP. Accordingly, it urged all donors and programme countries in a position to do so – most recently in its decision 2005/23 – to increase their contributions to regular resources. In its decision 99/22, the Board recognized the same issues for UNCDF, and invited all countries in a position to do so to make voluntary contributions to the Fund in order to secure adequate funding.

25. With the aim of reducing overdependence and broadening the donor base, the Administrator continued to reach out systematically in both donor and programme country capitals, as well as regional and international forums, in order to build

commitment for common action to ensure that the resource base of the organization is rebuilt to agreed target levels.

26 Many programme countries contribute to reducing overdependence by providing UNDP with (a) contributions to regular resources; (b) government cash contributions towards local office costs (GLOC); and (c) government in-kind contributions – such as the provision of rent-free office premises – in addition to providing substantial amounts of resources to UNDP programmes in their respective countries. The total amount of regular resource contributions from programme countries after the application of the accounting linkage to GLOC amounted to approximately $19.8 million in 2005, an increase of 4 per cent over the 2004 level. As many as six programme countries contributed $1 million or more.

27. It is currently estimated that the top 10 donors to UNDP will provide close to 82 per cent of total 2006 regular resources of UNDP. In 2000, the top 10 donors accounted for 86 per cent of total contributions to regular resources.

*UNCDF*

28. As directed by the Executive Board in its decision 2006/4, UNCDF is seeking to expand its donor base and improve burden-sharing for non-earmarked resources. In March 2006, UNCDF presented a fundraising strategy to 34 Member States in an effort to raise at least $10 million per annum in new non-earmarked funding for the 2006-2007 biennium. This strategy identifies specific geographical and thematic areas in which UNCDF is active, such as post-conflict countries and building inclusive financial sectors in Africa, and for which discrete financial support could be provided.

*UNIFEM*

29. Efforts to diversify and increase UNIFEM non-core resources continued to show positive results, especially at the field level. Approximately $14 million in multi-year commitments was mobilized for programmes by UNIFEM regional programme offices. The Fund is also seeing results from efforts to mobilize resources in the field through partnerships with the private sector.

*UNV*

30. UNV continues to work towards broadening its resource base. Efforts to develop partnerships with the private sector have met with some success. In addition, UNV is strengthening its thematic collaboration with donors.

## VII. Conclusions

31. The increases in regular resources for five consecutive years and the very significant increase in other (non-core) resources in recent years give a clear indication of the renewed political support extended to UNDP on the part of States members of the Programme. If the organization is to play its full role and achieve the clear set of programmatic objectives agreed by the Board for 2004-2007, it is of critical importance to secure a stable and adequate base of regular resources. The ability of UNDP to deliver effective capacity-building support for development, including with the help of earmarked funding, critically depends on a level of core funding that supports flexible, integrated management approaches focussed on long-term effectiveness. Development is a long-term challenge that requires long-term strategic focus coupled with tactical flexibility and an ability to respond to both crises and

opportunities. This is what UNDP seeks to achieve, with the guidance of the Executive Board and the help and support of its partners.

32. The progress achieved with regard to increased regular resources – illustrated by the fact that the 2004 and 2005 annual targets in regular resources as set out in the second MYFF (2004-2007) have been met – needs to be sustained and further accelerated with continued step increases from all States members of the Programme in order to reach the overall target of regular resources of $1.1 billion as requested by the Executive Board and to keep pace with the growing demands on UNDP, as expressed in the steep increases in other ('non-core') resources. UNDP is fully committed to working with all its partners to support current United Nations reform initiatives and to ensure the most effective use of the resources entrusted to UNDP.

# Annex 1
# Notes on methodology

33. Table 1 in annex 2 forms the basis of the summary presentation on total commitments and estimates for 2006 contributions to regular resources, preceded by actual income received from contributions to regular resources in 2004 and 2005, and indicative contributions to regular resources for 2007, if so communicated. Anticipated income for 2006 consists of: (a) actual payment according to the official United Nations exchange rate at the time the payment was made; and (b) the remaining balance, based on the official United Nations exchange rate as of 1 May 2006. It should be noted that data presented for 2005 and prior years represent actual income received in the respective year, rather than amounts pledged for that year.

34. *For the OECD/DAC donors*, table 1 in annex 2 shows the 2006 contributions to regular resources committed by (or estimated for) each country for the current year, in (a) local currency terms and (b) the dollar equivalent according to the United Nations official exchange rate of 1 May, 2006. In addition, as requested during the 1999 funding meeting and implemented in 2000, a column reflects per capita contributions in 2006. This is calculated using pledges and estimates for 2006, and 2004 World Bank population data.

35. *For programme countries*, table 1 in annex 2 reflects total pledges received for contributions to regular resources and for GLOC. All financial information is split into GLOC payments and net contributions to regular resources after application of the accounting linkage. Final GLOC obligations are based on actual expenditures and not on ex ante budget estimates. Initial GLOC targets are made available to programme countries via country offices in May-June of each calendar year. In arriving at these targets, in-kind contributions are taken into account. These initial targets are subject to retroactive adjustment, and final GLOC targets are established in accordance with actual expenditures. As reconfirmed by the Executive Board in its decision 99/23, the collection of GLOC obligations, after in-kind contributions, is achieved through two distinct mechanisms: (a) direct cash contributions, and (b) the application of the accounting linkage to voluntary contributions, whereby voluntary contributions from programme countries are first accounted for against local office costs obligations based on the final GLOC target. Local office costs obligations of net contributor countries are in principle covered through the 'other resources' budget line of the individual countries.

36. Table 2 in annex 2 outlines the specific payment schedules for 2006 contributions to regular resources for contributing countries that provided such a schedule to the secretariat on or before 30 April 2006. Fixed payment schedules permit the organization to establish a known dollar value to its contributions, for stability and programme planning purposes, through the use of financial instruments that ensure in advance a fixed dollar amount for the conversion of contributions in other currencies. The contractual nature of these financial instruments requires that settlements be effected at the contract dates, hence the critical importance of reliable amounts and strict adherence to payment schedules. All members are encouraged to adhere to their schedules as communicated, in terms of currency and timing of payments.

Finally, table 3 in annex 2 shows in-kind contributions provided by programme countries for 2004 and 2005.

ANNEX 2

## Table 1(a). Commitments/estimates to UNDP regular resources, 2006-2007 and income to UNDP regular resources and government local office costs, 2004-2005 (in local currency and United States dollars, based on United Nations exchange rates as of 1 May 2006)

| Table 1(a) | 2004 income | | | 2005 income (provisional) | | | | | 2006 pledges/estimates | | | | | 2007 pledges/estimates | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Local currency (in millions) | $ | share of total core contribution | Local currency (in millions) | $ | share of total core contribution | change in ** local currency | change in ** $ | Local currency (in millions) | $ | VC per capita $ *** | change in ** local currency | change in ** $ | Local currency (in millions) | $ |
| **Total UNDP Regular Resources (Gross)** | | **841,931,186** | **100.0%** | | **921,407,318** | **100.0%** | | **9.4%** | | **958,437,419** | | | | | |
| *Total UNDP Regular Resources (Net)* | | 838,673,967 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **All OECD/DAC Donors** | | **821,981,675** | **97.6%** | | **899,714,751** | **97.6%** | | **9.5%** | | **937,117,290** | | | | | |
| 1 **Netherlands** | 74.87 | 93,742,320 | 11.1% | 89.87 | 111,875,454 | 12.1% | 20.0% | 19.3% | **89.87** | **111,639,752** | **6.86** | | **-0.2%** | **89.87** | **111,639,752** |
| 2 **United States a/** | | 98,706,500 | 11.72% | | 105,000,000 | 11.4% | | 6.6% m/ | | 110,000,000 | 0.37 | | 4.8% | | |
| 3 **Norway** | 670.00 | 97,774,645 | 11.6% | 590.00 | 108,913,388 | 11.8% | 3.0% | 11.4% | **660.00** | **106,874,102** | **23.54** | | **-0.8%** | **770.00** | **122,611,465** |
| 4 **Sweden** | 640.00 | 85,194,724 | 10.1% | 720.00 | 99,399,136 | 10.8% | 12.5% | 16.7% | **780.00** | **106,193,076** | **11.70** | **9.7%** | **6.8%** | **780.00** | **106,193,076** |
| 5 **United Kingdom** | 40.00 | 72,312,501 | 8.6% | 45.00 | 80,741,276 | 8.8% | 12.5% | 11.7% | **50.00** | **89,286,714** | **1.48** | **11.1%** | **10.6%** | **55.00** | **98,214,286** |
| 6 **Japan** | | 86,770,000 | 10.3% | | 82,431,500 | 8.9% | | -5.0% | | **75,012,887** | **0.59** | | **-9.0%** | | |
| 7 **Denmark** | 370.00 | 60,263,144 | 7.2% | 366.00 | 62,376,582 | 6.8% | -1.1% | 3.5% | 370.00 | 60,193,795 | 11.14 | 1.1% | -3.5% | 370.00 | 61,564,060 |
| 8 **Canada** | 56.50 | 47,881,356 | 5.7% | 56.50 | 46,884,215 | 5.1% | 0.0% | -2.5% | 56.50 e/ | 49,561,404 | 1.56 | | 6.1% | | |
| 9 **Switzerland** | 52.00 | 41,269,841 | 4.9% | 52.00 | 40,310,078 | 4.4% | 0.0% | -2.3% | 52.00 | 40,944,882 | 5.64 | | 1.6% | | |
| 10 **France** | 16.00 | 19,981,756 | 2.4% | 22.00 | 28,010,482 | 3.0% | 37.5% | 40.2% | 26.00 | 32,298,137 | 0.53 | 18.2% | 15.3% | 31.95 | 39,689,441 |
| 11 **Germany** | 27.11 f/ | 33,248,749 | 3.9% | 25.50 | 32,048,486 | 3.5% | -2.2% | -3.6% | 25.50 | 31,311,082 | 0.38 | | -2.3% | | |
| 12 **Spain** | - | - | - | 6.01 | 8,154,681 | 0.9% | 24.8% | 15.6% | 22.50 i/ | 27,513,206 | 0.64 | **100.0%** | **66.8%** | | |
| 13 **Italy** | 15.00 | 18,270,402 | 2.2% | 15.00 | 19,404,916 | 2.1% | 0.0% | 6.2% | **17.00** | **21,118,912** | **0.37** | **13.3%** | **8.8%** | **17.00** | **21,118,912** |
| 14 **Finland** | 13.99 | 17,148,755 | 2.0% | 14.80 | 19,148,184 | 2.1% | 5.8% | 11.6% | **15.40** | **18,732,760** | **3.66** | **4.7%** | **-2.2%** | **16.00** | **19,876,776** |
| 15 **Ireland** | 12.70 | 15,792,289 | 1.9% | 14.00 | 18,300,654 | 2.0% | 10.3% | 15.9% | **16.20** | **19,866,906** | **4.83** | **0.0%** | **7.5%** | **14.00** | **17,391,364** |
| 16 **Belgium** | 13.39 c/ | 15,873,632 | 1.9% | 14.20 d/ | 18,322,841 | 2.0% | 6.1% | 15.4% | **13.20 d/** | **16,397,516** | **1.57** | **-7.0%** | **-10.5%** | **13.20 d/** | **16,397,516** |
| 17 **New Zealand** | 6.40 | 4,413,793 | 0.5% | 6.70 | 4,785,714 | 0.5% | 4.7% | 8.4% | **8.00** | **5,470,462** | **1.36** | **19.4%** | **14.5%** | **8.00** | **5,031,447** |
| 18 **Australia** | 7.00 | 5,025,126 | 0.6% | 7.00 | 5,303,030 | 0.6% | 0.0% | 5.5% | 7.00 | 5,251,313 | 0.26 | | -1.0% | | |
| 19 **Austria** | 4.45 b/ | 4,912,681 | 0.6% | 4.10 | 5,144,471 | 0.6% | -7.9% | 4.7% | 4.10 | 5,026,378 | 0.61 | | -2.3% | | |
| 20 **Portugal** | | 1,800,000 | 0.2% | | 1,799,811 | 0.2% | | 12.5% | | 2,400,000 | 0.23 | | 33.4% | | |
| 21 **Luxembourg** | 1.14 | 1,390,244 | 0.2% | 1.20 | 1,552,393 | 0.2% | 5.3% | 11.7% | 1.40 | **1,868,788** | **3.66** | **17.0%** | **6.9%** | | |
| 22 **Greece** | 0.29 | 389,218 | 0.0% | | | | | | 0.29 | **360,248** | **0.03** | | | | |
| **All Other Contributions** | | **19,367,380** | **2.3%** | | **21,288,183** | **2.3%** | | **9.9%** | | **21,000,000** | | | | | |
| **Non-OECD/DAC Donors** | | **882,131** | | | **484,382** | | | | | **320,139** | | | | | |
| Andorra | | 19,091 | | | 25,522 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cyprus | | | | | 10,300 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Iceland | | 561,321 | | | 322,056 | | | | | 320,139 | | | | | |
| Israel | | | | | 25,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liechtenstein | 0.02 | 11,719 | | 13,000.0 | 11,504 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Malta | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monaco | | 10,000 | | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | |

* Based on UNDP best estimates. Written commitments were not available before the finalization of this table.
** Changes in $ terms are based on actual payments received during the year; changes in local currency terms are based on commitments made during the year.
*** Using the 2004 World Bank population data.
a/ Estimated gross payments after withholding for UNDP expenditures incurred in rogue states.
b/ Includes delayed payments from prior year's pledges: ATS28.7 million in 2002, €1.199 million in 2003, and €452,800 in 2004.
c/ Includes an additional 2003 payment of €187,996 received in 2004.
d/ Announced during the June 2003 EB: €14 mn in 2004 and 2005; €16 mn in 2006 and 2007. Annouced in pledging letter: €13.2 mn a year + more if possible to come up to a total of €60 mn over 2004/07.
e/ Minimum contribution announced in 2004 pledging letter.
f/ Includes an additional 2003 payment of €607,000 received in 2004.
g/ Includes 2002 and 2003 pledges.
h/ This would represent a variation in yen terms of 3.3% in 2002, -9.6% in 2003, and -0.5% in 2004.
i/ This would represent a variation in euro terms of 3.2% in 2003 and 22.7% in 2004.
j/ This figure includes the Euro equivalent of US$1.2 million for 2001.
k/ This would represent a variation in euro terms of -26% in 2003 and -15.8% in 2004.
l/ Includes delayed payments of €7.50 million for 2005.
m/ Based on a pledge of $101,398,200 in 2004.

**Table 1(a) (continued)**

| 1.c. Programme countries by region | 2004 income received | | | 2005 income received (provisional) | | | 2006 pledges and income | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total income $ | Net core contributions | GLOC payments $ | Total income $ | Net core contributions | GLOC payments $ | Core $ | GLOC $ |
| **Africa** | | | | | | | | |
| Angola | 0 | | 0 | 446,274 | | 446,274 | | |
| Benin | 176,116 | | 176,116 | 167,057 | | 167,057 | | |
| Botswana | 299,401 | | 299,401 | 338,600 | | 338,600 | | |
| Burkina Faso | 101,093 | | 101,093 | 218,467 | | 218,467 | | |
| Burundi | 103,214 | | 103,214 | 5,329 | | 5,329 | | |
| Cameroon | 282,342 | | 282,342 | 249,667 | | 249,667 | | |
| Cape Verde | 0 | | 0 | 3,000 | | 3,000 | | |
| Chad | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Comoros | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Congo, DR | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Congo, PR | 0 | | 0 | 38,884 | | 38,884 | | 70,992 |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Equatorial Guinea | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Ethiopia | 0 | | 0 | 543 | | 543 | | |
| Gabon | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Gambia | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Ghana | 170,000 | 170,000 | 0 | - | | | | |
| Guinea | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Kenya | 312,500 | | 312,500 | 246,101 | | 246,101 | | |
| Lesotho | 72,124 | | 72,124 | - | | | | 74,037 |
| Liberia | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Madagascar | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | 202,755 |
| Malawi | 106,455 | | 106,455 | - | | | | |
| Mali | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Mauritania | 132,404 | | 132,404 | 278,727 | | 278,727 | | |
| Mauritius | 149,661 | | 149,661 | 66,174 | | 66,174 | | |
| Mozambique | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Namibia | 500 | | 500 | 994,038 | 1,000 | 993,038 | | |
| Niger | 9,173 | | 9,173 | - | | | | |
| Nigeria | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Rwanda | | | | | | | | 199,101 |
| Sao Tome and Principe | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |

| 1.c. Programme countries by region | 2004 income received | | | 2005 income received (provisional) | | | 2006 pledges and income | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total income $ | Net core contributions | GLOC payments $ | Total income $ | Net core contributions | GLOC payments $ | Core $ | GLOC $ |
| Senegal | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Seychelles | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| South Africa | 0 | | 0 | 708,016 | 146,154 | 561,862 | | |
| Swaziland | 544,019 | | 544,019 | - | | | | 571,158 |
| Togo | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Uganda | 69,040 | | 69,040 | 254,897 | | 254,897 | | |
| United Republic of Tanzania | 0 | | 0 | 160,427 | | 160,427 | | |
| Zambia | 0 | | 0 | 6,494 | | 6,494 | | |
| Zimbabwe | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | 21,220 |
| **Subtotal** | **2,528,042** | **170,000** | **2,358,042** | **3,736,421** | **147,154** | **4,035,541** | **0** | **1,139,264** |
| **Asia and the Pacific** | | | | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | | | | | | | | |
| Bangladesh | 418,783 | 169,083 | 249,700 | 400,000 | 161,010 | 238,990 | | |
| Bhutan | 75,561 | | 75,561 | 78,053 | | 78,053 | | |
| Cambodia | 191,775 | | 191,775 | 122,275 | | 122,275 | | 56,140 |
| China | 3,379,282 | 3,144,082 | 235,200 | 3,616,175 | 3,250,000 | 366,175 | | |
| Cook Islands | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Democratic People's Republic of Korea | 19,791 | | 19,791 | 107,377 | | 107,377 | | 11,348 |
| Fiji | 239,862 | | 239,862 | 217,870 | | 217,870 | | |
| India | 4,566,704 | 4,530,604 | 36,100 | 4,592,569 | 4,419,503 | 173,066 | | |
| Indonesia | 0 | | 0 | 218,230 | | 218,230 | | |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | 0 | | 0 | 309,871 | 20,000 | 289,871 | 10,000 | |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | 21,168 | | 21,168 | - | | | | |
| Malaysia | 544,151 | 188,251 | 355,900 | 79,787 | | 79,787 | | |
| Maldives | 131,400 | | 131,400 | 225,261 | | 225,261 | | |
| Micronesia, Federated States of | 0 | | 0 | 3,019 | | 3,019 | | |
| Mongolia | 0 | | 0 | 136,478 | 43,868 | 92,610 | | |
| Myanmar | 1,600 | (2,618) | 4,218 | 1,955 | | 1,955 | 958 | 586 |
| Nepal | 160,000 | 4,400 | 155,600 | 277,573 | 80,000 | 197,573 | | |
| Niue | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Pakistan | 721,758 | 455,658 | 266,100 | 247,990 | | 247,990 | | |
| Palau | 0 | | 0 | 452,112 | 452,112 | | | |
| Papua New Guinea | 224,249 | | 224,249 | 131,483 | | 131,483 | | |
| Philippines | 240,427 | | 240,427 | 388,194 | | 388,194 | | 102,285 |

| 1.c. Programme countries by region | 2004 income received | | | 2005 income received (provisional) | | | 2006 pledges and income | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total income $ | Net core contributions | GLOC payments $ | Total income $ | Net core contributions | GLOC payments $ | Core $ | GLOC $ |
| Republic of Korea | 2,272,045 | 2,000,000 | 272,045 | 819,264 | 715,374 | 103,890 | | |
| Samoa | 101,000 | | 101,000 | 178,877 | 6,000 | 172,877 | 6,000 | |
| Singapore | 300,000 | 300,000 | 0 | 300,000 | 300,000 | | 300,000 | |
| Sri Lanka | 300,000 | 300,000 | 0 | - | | | 150,000 | |
| Thailand | 1,257,151 | 513,451 | 743,700 | 1,239,404 | 477,774 | 761,630 | 865,112 | |
| Tokelau | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Tonga | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Tuvalu | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Viet Nam | 29,035 | | 29,035 | 171,261 | 29,035 | 142,226 | | |
| **Subtotal** | **15,196,742** | **11,602,911** | **3,592,831** | **14,315,078** | **9,954,676** | **4,360,402** | **1,332,070** | **170,358** |
| **Arab States** | | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | 100,000 | | 100,000 | 100,000 | | 100,000 | 100,000 | |
| Bahrain | 804,646 | 56,000 | 748,646 | 56,000 | 29,470 | 26,530 | | |
| Djibouti | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Egypt | 0 | | 0 | 1,045,351 | 207,747 | 837,604 | | |
| Iraq | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Jordan | 512,429 | 180,329 | 332,100 | 668,258 | 269,774 | 398,484 | | |
| Kuwait | 1,384,083 | | 1,384,083 | - | | | | |
| Lebanon | 500,000 | | 500,000 | 500,000 | | 500,000 | | |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | 1,038,228 | | 1,038,228 | 583,028 | | 583,028 | | |
| Morocco | 0 | (175,000) | 175,000 | 937,301 | 205,640 | 731,661 | 194,661 | 25,362 |
| Qatar | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Saudi Arabia | 2,000,000 | 1,993,400 | 6,600 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | | | |
| Sudan | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Syrian Arab Republic | 193,761 | 14,361 | 179,400 | 25,012 | | 25,012 | 25,107 | 181,561 |
| Tunisia | 327,962 | 139,404 | 188,558 | 336,363 | 82,013 | 254,350 | | |
| United Arab Emirates | 324,000 | 324,000 | 0 | - | | | 324,000 | |
| Yemen | 0 | (3,100) | 3,100 | - | | | | |
| **Subtotal** | **7,186,109** | **2,529,394** | **4,656,715** | **6,251,313** | **2,794,644** | **3,456,669** | **643,768** | **206,922** |
| **Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States** | | | | | | | | |
| Albania | 124,989 | | 124,989 | 81,527 | | 81,527 | | |
| Azerbaijan | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Belarus | 64,812 | | 64,812 | 32,714 | | 32,714 | | |

| 1.c. Programme countries by region | 2004 income received | | | 2005 income received (provisional) | | | 2006 pledges and income | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total income $ | Net core contributions | GLOC payments $ | Total income $ | Net core contributions | GLOC payments $ | Core $ | GLOC $ |
| Bulgaria | 151,916 | | 151,916 | 283,484 | | 283,484 | | |
| Croatia | 135,368 | | 135,368 | - | | | | |
| Czech Republic | 320,000 | 186,900 | 133,100 | 395,898 | 264,858 | 131,040 | | |
| Estonia | 23,633 | 23,633 | 0 | - | | | | |
| Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Kazakhstan | 114,955 | | 114,955 | 115,000 | | 115,000 | | |
| Kyrgyzstan | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Latvia | 183,606 | | 183,606 | 186,984 | | 186,984 | | |
| Lithuania | 111,734 | | 111,734 | - | | | | |
| Poland | 927,963 | 20,000 | 907,963 | 313,120 | | 313,120 | | |
| Republic of Moldova | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Romania | 122,223 | | 122,223 | 134,006 | | 134,006 | | |
| Russian Federation | 460,526 | | 460,526 | 450,000 | | 450,000 | | |
| Slovakia | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Slovenia | 10,000 | | 10,000 | - | | | | |
| Tajikistan | 31,250 | | 31,250 | 1,573 | | 1,573 | | |
| Turkey | 559,990 | | 559,990 | 1,253,370 | 417,600 | 835,770 | | |
| Turkmenistan | 0 | | | - | | | | |
| Ukraine | 0 | | | - | | | | |
| Yugoslavia | 0 | | | - | | | | |
| **Subtotal** | **3,217,976** | **230,533** | **3,112,432** | **3,247,678** | **682,458** | **2,565,220** | **0** | **0** |
| **Latin America and the Caribbean** | | | | | | | | |
| Anguilla | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Antigua and Barbuda | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Argentina | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Bahamas | 0 | | 0 | 3,000 | 3,000 | | | |
| Barbados | 0 | | 0 | 10,000 | 10,000 | | | |
| Belize | 50,000 | | 50,000 | 38,000 | | 38,000 | | |
| Bolivia | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Brazil | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| British Virgin Islands | 19,940 | | 19,940 | 13,030 | | 13,030 | | |
| Cayman Islands | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Chile | 250,000 | | 250,000 | 250,000 | | 250,000 | | |
| Colombia | 502,480 | 32,880 | 469,600 | 1,209,298 | 690,108 | 519,190 | | |
| Costa Rica | 69,925 | | 69,925 | 322,658 | 1 | 322,657 | 30,872 | 25,694 |

| 1.c. Programme countries by region | 2004 income received | | | 2005 income received (provisional) | | | 2006 pledges and income | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total income $ | Net core contributions | GLOC payments $ | Total income $ | Net core contributions | GLOC payments $ | Core $ | GLOC $ |
| Cuba | 1,552,754 | 1,243,454 | 309,300 | 2,905,508 | 2,581,758 | 323,750 | | |
| Dominica | 0 | | 0 | 42,300 | | 42,300 | | |
| Dominican Republic | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Ecuador | 0 | | 0 | 100,000 | | 100,000 | | |
| El Salvador | 568,983 | | 568,983 | 547,979 | | 547,979 | | 12,500 |
| Grenada | 0 | | 0 | 42,300 | | 42,300 | | |
| Guatemala | 244,636 | | 244,636 | 250,877 | | 250,877 | | 231,979 |
| Guyana | 0 | | 0 | 27,363 | 3,193 | 24,170 | 21,760 | |
| Haiti | 191,470 | | 191,470 | 251,590 | | 251,590 | | |
| Honduras | 97,761 | | 97,761 | 93,770 | | 93,770 | | |
| Jamaica | 74,840 | | 74,840 | - | | | | |
| Mexico | 1,004,587 | 300,987 | 703,600 | 1,987,142 | 1,257,012 | 730,130 | | |
| Montserrat | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Netherlands Antilles | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Nicaragua | 178,130 | | 178,130 | 356,124 | | 356,124 | | |
| Panama | 486,990 | | 486,990 | 879,682 | | 879,682 | | |
| Paraguay | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Peru | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis | 79,750 | | 79,750 | 56,390 | | 56,390 | | |
| Saint Lucia | 67,290 | | 67,290 | 59,586 | | 59,586 | | |
| Saint Vincent & the Grenadines | 0 | | 0 | 50,000 | | 50,000 | | |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 0 | | 0 | 78,636 | | 78,636 | | 35,089 |
| Turks and Caicos | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Uruguay | 0 | | 0 | - | | | | |
| Venezuela | 1,497,220 | | 1,497,220 | 345,220 | | 345,220 | | |
| **Subtotal** | **6,936,756** | **1,577,321** | **5,359,435** | **9,920,453** | **4,545,072** | **5,375,381** | **52,632** | **305,242** |
| Other | | | | | | | | |
| **Total all regions** | **35,063,628** | **16,110,159** | **19,078,466** | **37,470,943** | **18,124,004** | **19,793,213** | **2,028,470** | **1,821,786** |

**Table 1 (b). Commitments to UNCDF regular resources, 2006-2007 and income received, 2004-2005 in local currency and US dollars, based on United Nations exchange rates as of May 2006**

| OECD/DAC members | 2004 income | | 2005 income (preliminary) | | | | 2006 pledges/estimates | | 2007 pledges/estimates | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Local currency | $ | Local currency | $ | % change in local currency | % change in $ | Local currency | $ | Local currency | $ |
| Austria | 70,000 | 91,491 | 77,000 | 99,612 | 10.0% | 8.9% | 77,000 | 95,652 | | |
| Belgium | 619,734 | 783,542 | 619,734 | 746,987 | 0.0% | -2.2% | 619,734 | 769,856 | | |
| Canada | 3,204,000 | 2,556,970 | | | | | | | | |
| Denmark | 20,000,000 | 3,267,564 | | | | | | | | |
| France | 1,350,000 | 1,255,176 | | | | | | | | |
| Japan | | 500,475 | | | | | | | | |
| Luxembourg | 66,000 | 79,268 | 77,605 | 100,395 | 19.4% | 26.7% | 77,605 | 96,404 | | |
| Netherlands | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Zealand | | | | | | | | | | |
| Norway | 15,000,000 | 2,129,635 | 15,000,000 | 2,304,856 | 0.0% | 8.2% | 15,000,000 | 2,388,535 | | |
| Sweden | 50,000,000 | 6,745,178 | 50,000,000 | 6,203,474 | 0.0% | -8.0% | 50,000,000 | 6,657,790 | | |
| United States | | 200,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Subtotal DAC | | 17,808,299 | | 9,455,323 | | -46.9% | | 10,006,236 | | 0 |
| Others | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bhutan | | 3,864 | | 4,073 | | 5.4% | | 4,073 | | 4,073 |
| China | | 30,000 | | 30,000 | | 0.0% | | 30,000 | | 30,000 |
| Cuba | | 1,500 | | | | | | | | |
| Maldives | | | | | | | | | | |
| Myanmar | | 70 | | | | | | | | |
| Republic of Korea | | 15,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Thailand | | | | 2,500 | | | | 2,500 | | 2,500 |
| Tanzania, UR | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vietnam | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yemen | | | | | | | | | | |
| Subtotal others | | 50,434 | | 36,573 | | -27.5% | | 36,573 | | 36,573 |
| TOTAL UNCDF | | 17,858,733 | | 9,491,896 | | -46.2% | | 10,044,808 | | 36,573 |

**Table 1 (c). Commitments/estimates of contributions to UNIFEM regular resources for 2006-2007 and actual income received in 2004-2005 in local currency and US dollars based on United Nations exchange rates as of 1 May 2006**

| Donors | 2004 income | | 2005 income (provisional) | | | | 2006 pledges | | 2007 pledges | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Change in | | | | | |
| | Local currency (in millions) | $ | Local currency (in millions) | $ | local currency | $ | Local currency (in millions) | $ | Local currency (in millions) | $ |
| **OECD/DAC** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 0.40 | 287,150 | 0.55 | 426,000 | 37.5% | 48.4% | | 429,540 | | |
| Austria | | 210,507 | | 106,000 | | -49.6% | 0.87 | 108,075 | | |
| Belgium | | | | | | | | 0 | | |
| Canada | 1.25 | 954,198 | | | | | 2.20 | 1,913,622 | | |
| Denmark | 5.00 | 827,815 | 5.00 | 809,000 | 0.0% | -2.3% | 5.00 | 831,947 | | |
| Finland | 0.51 | 642,591 | 0.58 | 697,000 | 13.7% | 8.5% | 0.58 | 720,497 | | |
| France | 0.10 | 124,378 | 0.10 | | | | | | | |
| Germany | 0.82 | 1,001,241 | 0.82 | 1,026,000 | 0.0% | 2.7% | 0.409 | 508,075 | | |
| Greece | | 15,000 | | 15,000 | | 0.0% | | 15,000 | | |
| Ireland | 0.60 | 796,758 | 0.60 | 831,000 | 0.0% | 4.4% | 0.690 | 857,143 | | |
| Italy | 2.00 | 2,450,980 | 1.20 | 1,446,000 | -40.0% | -41.0% | 1.20 | 1,490,683 | 2.00 | 2,484,472 |
| Japan | | 1,628,800 | | 797,000 | | -51.1% | | 796,729 | | |
| Luxembourg | 0.70 | 853,659 | 0.70 | 1,035,000 | 0.0% | 21.2% | 0.850 | 1,055,901 | | |
| Netherlands | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Zealand | 0.40 | 266,667 | 0.40 | 285,000 | 0.0% | 6.9% | 0.40 | 251,572 | 0.40 | 251,572 |
| Norway | 18.00 | 2,601,156 | 18.00 | 2,857,000 | 0.0% | 9.8% | 20.00 | 3,184,713 | | |
| Spain | 0.06 | 70,315 | 0.06 | 74,000 | 0.0% | 5.2% | 0.60 | 74,534 | | |
| Sweden | 23.00 | 3,159,341 | 20.00 | 2,911,000 | -13.0% | -7.9% | 20.00 | 2,663,116 | | |
| Switzerland | 0.90 | 720,000 | 0.90 | 781,000 | 0.0% | 8.5% | 1.00 | 787,402 | | |
| United Kingdom | 3.00 | 5,309,735 | 3.00 | 5,541,000 | 0.0% | 4.4% | 3.00 | 5,357,143 | | |
| United States | | 980,861 | | 1,985,000 | | 102.4% | | 2,000,000 | | |
| **Subtotal DAC** | | **22,900,150** | | **21,624,000** | | **-5.6%** | | **23,045,691** | | **2,736,044** |
| Others | | | | | | | | | | |
| Andorra | | 19,091 | | 26,000 | | 36.2% | | 25,522 | | |
| Azerbaijan | | | | 3,000 | | | | | | |
| Bangladesh | | 1,000 | | 2,000 | | 100.0% | | | | |
| Barbados | | 1,000 | | 1,000 | | 0.0% | | 1,000 | | |
| Chile | | 1,000 | | | | | | 1,000 | | |
| China | | 30,840 | | 30,000 | | -2.7% | | 29,980 | | |

| Donors | 2004 income | | 2005 income (provisional) | | | | 2006 pledges | | 2007 pledges | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Change in | | | | | |
| | Local currency (in millions) | $ | Local currency (in millions) | $ | local currency | $ | Local currency (in millions) | $ | Local currency (in millions) | $ |
| Costa Rica | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cyprus | | 6,120 | | 6,000 | | -2.0% | | | | |
| Czech Republic | | 38,794 | 0.50 | 43,000 | | 10.8% | | 42,369 | | |
| Ghana | | 10,000 | | | | -100.0% | | | | |
| Guyana | | 126 | | 3,000 | | 2281.0% | | 1,025 | | |
| Iceland | | 30,000 | | | | | | | | |
| India | | 49,003 | | 22,000 | | -55.1% | | | | |
| Indonesia | | | | | | | | | | |
| Israel | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | 0.0% | | | | |
| Kuwait | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liechtenstein | 0.01 | 7,813 | 0.02 | 9,000 | | 15.2% | | | | |
| Malaysia | | 5,263 | | 5,000 | | -5.0% | | | | |
| Maldives | | 700 | | | | | | | | |
| Marshall Islands | | | | 1,000 | | | | | | |
| Mexico | | 10,000 | | 60,000 | | 500.0% | | 60,000 | | |
| Morocco | | 6,000 | | 4,000 | | -33.3% | | | | |
| Mozambique | | | | | | | | 2,000 | | |
| Namibia | | 500 | | 2,000 | | 300.0% | | | | |
| Nepal | | 1,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Pakistan | | | | 21,000 | | | | | | |
| Philippines | | 11,048 | | 5,000 | | -54.7% | | 1,273 | | |
| Republic of Korea | | 19,940 | | 15,000 | | -24.8% | | 15,000 | | |
| Samoa | | | | 1,000 | | | | | | |
| Singapore | | 40,000 | | 50,000 | | 25.0% | | 50,000 | | |
| Syria | | | | 10,000 | | | 0.515 | 9,847 | | |
| South Africa | | 15,198 | | 16,000 | | 5.3% | | 16,032 | | |
| Thailand | | 9,982 | | 10,000 | | 0.2% | | 9,990 | | |
| Tunisia | | | | | | | | | | |
| Turkey | | 8,213 | | 25,000 | | 204.4% | | 25,000 | | |
| Uganda | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yemen | | | | | | | | | | |
| Subtotal Others | | 332,631 | | 380,000 | | | | 290,038 | | 0 |
| TOTAL | | 23,232,781 | | 22,004,000 | | | | 23,335,729 | | 2,736,044 |

**Table 1 (d). Commitments/estimates of contributions to UNV regular resources*: 2006-2007 and income received, 2004-2005 in local currency and US dollars, based on United Nations exchange rates as of 1 May 2006**

| Donors | 2004 income | | 2005 income (provisional) | | | | 2006 pledges/estimates | | 2007 pledges/estimates | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Local currency | $ | Local currency | $ | Change in local currency | Change in US dollar | Local currency | $ | Local currency | $ |
| **OECD/DAC** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Austria | | 126,300 | | 91,000 | 70,000 | -27.95% | 70,000 | 86,957 | | |
| Belgium | | 309,033 | | | | | 146,000 | 181,386 | | |
| Canada | 95,000 | 76,468 | | 84,100 | | 10.00% | 95,000 | 84,071 | | |
| Finland | | | | | | | | | | |
| France | 100,000 | 124,378 | 100,000 | 129,700 | | 4.28% | 100,000 | 124,224 | | |
| Germany | 1,800,000 | 2,179,191 | 1,800,000 | 2,249,900 | | 3.24% | 1,800,000 | 2,236,025 | | |
| Ireland | 880,000 | 956,250 | 880,000 | 1,009,300 | | 5.55% | 880,000 | 1,088,323 | | |
| Italy | 150,000 | 180,648 | 150,000 | 181,400 | | 0.42% | 150,000 | 186,335 | | |
| Netherlands | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sweden | 2,800,000 | 366,863 | 2,800,000 | 375,400 | | -3.48% | 2,800,000 | 372,836 | | |
| Switzerland | 600,000 | 736,428 | 599,883 | 475,300 | | -35.46% | 600,000 | 472,441 | 600,000 | 472,441 |
| United States | | 100,000 | | 100,000 | | 0.00% | | 100,000 | | |
| Subtotal DAC | | 5,177,647 | | 4,888,199 | | -8.39% | | | | 472,441 |
| **Others** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bangladesh | | 1,000 | | 1,000 | | | | 1,000 | | |
| China | | 30,000 | | 30,000 | | 0.00% | | 30,000 | | |
| Cyprus | | | | 4,100 | | | | 4,100 | | |
| Czech Republic | | 47,186 | 1,250,000 | 50,700 | | 7.49% | 1,250,000 | 54,585 | | |
| India | | 15,000 | | 15,000 | | 0.00% | | 15,000 | | |
| Israel | | 7,500 | | 7,500 | | 0.00% | | 7,500 | | |
| Morocco | | | | 4,000 | | | | 4,000 | | |
| Panama | | 500 | | 500 | | 0.00% | | 500 | | |
| Philipines | | 1,803 | | 1,700 | | -5.71% | | 1,700 | | |
| Syrian Arab Republic | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thailand | | 1,247 | | 1,300 | | 4.26% | | 1,300 | | |
| Tunisia | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | |
| Subtotal | | 104,216 | | 116,800 | | 11.12% | | | | 0 |
| Total | | 5,281,763 | | 4,811,999 | | -8.99% | | | | |

## Table 2: OECD/DAC donors' schedule of payments to UNDP regular resources, 2006

| DAC donors | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Australia | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Austria * | | x | x | x | | | | | | | | |
| Belgium | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | | | x | | | | | | | | | |
| Denmark * | | | x | | | | | | | | | |
| Finland | | | | x | | | | | | | | |
| France | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Germany * | | | x | | | | | | | | | |
| Greece | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ireland * | | | x | | | | | | | | | |
| Italy | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Japan | | | | | | | x | | | | | |
| Luxembourg | | | x | | | | | | | | | |
| Netherlands | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Zealand | | | x | | | | | | | | | |
| Norway * | | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| Portugal | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spain * | x | | x | | | | | | | | | |
| Sweden | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Switzerland | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UK | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| USA | | | | | | | | | | | | |

* Already made partial payments in the months indicated; while Canada, Finland, Luxembourg and New Zealand have paid their contributions in full

## Table 3. Government in-kind contributions (2004-2005)

(in thousand of dollars)

| Region/Country office | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|---|---|
| **Africa** | | |
| Benin | 32.3 | 32.3 |
| Burkina Faso | 119.0 | 119.0 |
| Burundi | 77.2 | 77.2 |
| Central African Rep. | 92.1 | 92.1 |
| Comoros | 24.8 | 24.8 |
| Congo (PRC) | 127.5 | 127.5 |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 117.9 | 117.9 |
| Equatorial Guinea | 23.6 | 23.6 |
| Gambia | 24.5 | 24.5 |
| Guinea | 238.2 | 238.2 |
| Lesotho | 96.4 | 96.4 |
| Malawi | 43.2 | 43.2 |
| Mozambique | 50.3 | 50.3 |
| Niger | 53.6 | 53.6 |
| Nigeria | 118.0 | 118.0 |
| Rwanda | 107.2 | 107.2 |
| Sierre Leone | 73.4 | 73.4 |
| South Africa | 147.8 | 147.8 |
| Togo | 165.8 | 165.8 |
| United Republic of Tanzania | 277.2 | 277.2 |
| **Total Africa region** | **2,010.09** | **2,010.09** |
| **Arab States** | | |
| Algeria | 79.6 | 79.6 |
| Bahrain | 86.7 | 86.7 |
| Kuwait | 67.6 | 67.6 |
| Lebanon | 822.6 | 822.6 |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | 183.7 | 183.7 |
| Saudi Arabia | 198.1 | 198.1 |
| Sudan | 295.2 | 295.2 |
| Tunisia | 99.0 | 99.0 |
| United Arab Emirates | 138.7 | 138.7 |
| **Total Arab States Region** | **1,971.2** | **1,971.2** |
| **Asia and the Pacific** | | |
| Bhutan | 14.6 | 14.6 |
| India | 419.5 | 419.5 |
| Indonesia | - | - |
| Lao People's Dem. Rep. | 39.4 | 39.4 |
| Malaysia | 170.2 | 170.2 |
| Philippines | 99.4 | |

| Region/Country office | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|---|---|
| Sri Lanka | 149.8 | 149.8 |
| Viet Nam | 127.4 | 127.4 |
| **Total Asia/Pacific region** | **1,020.30** | **920.87** |
| **Latin America and the Caribbean** | | |
| Barbados | 310.6 | 310.6 |
| Chile | 377.7 | 377.7 |
| Cuba | 104.1 | 104.1 |
| Dominican Republic | 290.7 | 290.7 |
| Guyana | 89.4 | 89.4 |
| Jamaica | 69.0 | 69.0 |
| Panama | 49.3 | 49.3 |
| Paraguay | 57.3 | 57.3 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 98.4 | 98.4 |
| Uruguay | 54.2 | 54.2 |
| **Total Latin America and the Caribbean** | **1,500.67** | **1,500.67** |
| **Europe and the CIS** | | |
| Albania | 90.9 | 90.9 |
| Armenia | 216.9 | 216.9 |
| Azerbaijan | 168.5 | 168.5 |
| Belarus | 242.2 | 242.2 |
| Bulgaria | 178.2 | 178.2 |
| Croatia | 65.8 | 65.8 |
| Estonia | - | - |
| Georgia | 398.6 | 362.8 |
| Kazakhstan | 399.7 | 399.7 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 135.0 | 135.0 |
| Latvia | 398.0 | 398.0 |
| Lithuania | - | - |
| Macedonia | 85.1 | 85.1 |
| Moldova | 222.6 | 222.6 |
| Poland | | 82.3 |
| Romania | 157.5 | 157.5 |
| Slovak Republic | 308.7 | 308.7 |
| Tajikistan | 88.7 | 88.7 |
| Turkmenistan | 262.3 | 262.3 |
| Ukraine | 427.2 | 427.2 |
| Uzbekistan | 397.6 | 397.6 |
| **Total Europe and CIS** | **4,243.66** | **4,290.07** |
| **Grand total** | **10,745.8** | **10,882.6** |